LACK OF PERSONAL FOLLOWING, NOT THE US Sherman should get his own State first and PROFIT OF HOTELS AND TRADESMEN THROUGH TREACHERY OF HIS SUPPORTERS, DEFEATED

SHERMAN IN 1880. present my recollections of leading events of two National Republican Conventions, namely, that shoulder rather than to permit my name to be of 1878, which nominated Rutherford B. Hayes. used as a candidate in that convention. If such and that of 1880, which nominated James A. Garfield. From my point of view the events in 1880 emptorily decline it. I am for Sherman honestly could not properly be explained without referring and enthusiastically, without ifs or buts." That incidentally to those of 1876. I was present at | was a manly declaration, and as sincere as it both conventions, not as a delegate, but in a far was unreserved. Had Garfield been present at more important relation, namely, the representa- that interview I feel sure he would have said as five of a leading Republican newspaper, "The much as McKinley did. Cincinnati Gazette." Far more important, I say, GARFIELD'S EMPARRASSING SITUATION. because an industrious rewspaper man, having no vote to cast, no caucuses to attend, no committals to subscribe to, is in a far better position to possess himself of the real news than a delegate. Besides, a newspaper man occupies a seat notes are compared, views interchanged and forecasts discussed.

The production of these recollections is suggested by Mr. Sherman's book, in which, from his own point of view, he undertakes to explain his defeat in 1880,

My carnest desire at that time was the nomination of John Sherman. To the best of my ability I advocated his cause, believing then, as I still believe, that he was the best fitted of all the candidates for the high position of Chief Magistrate, and I have never ceased to regret his failure.

The Convention of 1876 was a remarkable one. The real candidates were James G. Blaine, Benjamin Bristow, Oliver P. Morton, Roscoe Conkling and Rutherford B. Hayes. These were all great men in the Republican party, not, perhaps, in the was not much known in the country, except as Governor of Ohio, to which position he was elected in 1875 by a small plurality. It is a fact that Mr. Haves never was elected to any office, if I except that of Congressman in the Hd Ohio District, by any other than a small plurality. He than as a great leader.

CANDIDATES IN 1876.

Bristow. He was openly supported by the two been seriously thought of. morning Republican newspapers, "The Gazette" and "The Commercial." As Secretary of the Treasury for a time under Grant he distinguished his unterances proceeded from the heart; he felt himself as an enemy of what was then the most | all that he said, and his deliverance electrified the gigantic and corrupt organization in the country, known as the Whiskey Fing. The abominations of Mr. Conkling, to which I have referred, and of this combination were well known and keenly felt in this part of the country. President Grant | by few, then by a greater number and right had been misled by it, and, while a pure man along by increasing numbers, as a possibility. himself, he was largely purrounded by unscrupu- To this circumstance and to the antagonisms of ous and desperate corruptionists. Hence the de- | Grant, Sherman and Blaine I then attributed, and sire for Bristow, who was compelled to resign still attribute, Garfield's nomination. the Treasury portfolio because, it was believed, of his opposition to the public robbers known as the Whiskey Ring.

people at that time was his Congressional record. but from a party point of view. It was not only | and in 1880 it was simply history repeating itself. feared, but firmly believed, by these that if nominated he would be defeated for election. At one informal meeting of Republicans was held to talk what ought to be done in the event of his several prominent editors to bolt the ticket, call an independent convention and thus save for the future what they thought would be the surviving maant of the Republican party. But the field, cting largely under the fears I have referred to, ombined against Blaine, and the unexpected was the result. The unexpected, I say, because, while Hayes had the solid support of the Ohio delegation, several of its leading members were awaiting an opportunity to go for Blaine. While they were thus waiting, Mr Howard, of Michigan, carried that delegation for Hayes. This riveted toward Hayes, the withdrawal of Bristow and Morton and the nomination by a scratch of Rutherford B. Hayes.

BLAINE AGAIN A CANDIDATE IN CHICAGO. Largely the Cincinnati atmosphere of distrust of Blaine was transferred to Chicago in 1880. There Blaine appeared again, through the efforts of his admiring friends, and with the magnetism of his character not dimmed, as one of the leading candidates. In point of consclidated strength General Grant was the leader. His name had been presented in a masterly speech, but at the same time a rasping one, by Roscoe Conkling. That deliverance served, not to draw, but to repel It was composed of vinegar, when common-sense would have suggested oil. Grant's strength was held together. He had 502 votes to start with, and this strength increased to 306, where it re- | Turk mained as firm as a rock. I shall never forget the magnificence of that following when the stampede to Garfield occurred. The excitement in the Convention hall was tremendous. The galleries were awed into comparative silence, and at that moment Conkling rose to his feet and in a commanding tone requested Grant men to stand firm, and they did stand firm. Conkling was discouraged, but was not satisfied that all was lost. m, and they did stand firm. Conkling was dis-uraged, but was not satisfied that all was lost; all would not have been lost had not that of nominated Garfield.

ballot nominated Garfield.

Sitting on the platform and noticing the progress of events. I telegraphed to "The Cincinnation of the advance of the completion of the ballot that Garfield was the nominee, and so it turned out. It was a great surprise in Cincinnational and all over the country, a great surprise in the and all over the country, a great surprise in Chomman convention itself, and especially in the crowded galleries. It was all over; Garfield was the choice, and Grant, Blaine and Sherman went down together in spite of the efforts of their re-

spective friends.

Now, the leading influence that finally controlled that Convention, was the belief by many that neither Grant nor Blaine could be elected if nominated. It was not opposition to Grant personally, or to Blaine personally, but a fear for the success of the party which was forced into author.

CAUSES OF SHERMAN'S FAILURE.

But why, it may be asked, was there not a concentration upon Sherman? His ability was not questioned, his fitness for the place was not doubted, and his defeat, if he should be the candidate of the Republican party, was not seriously feared. But he lacked the following. He was from the beginning third in the race. Nine of the forty-four delegates from Ohio were stubbornly against him, and at last, if Garfield had not come to the front, several of these would have | From The Brocklyn Eagle.

Voted for Grant in preference to Sherman. Of course, if the Biains men had gone to Sherman he would have been nominated, but whatever may have been said in private, there were indications in the convention of any such tendency. I had not been able to discover any exhibition of disloyalty to Sherman on the part of his friends. These, however, could not fall to discover that the efforts to nominate Sherman were hopeless. I think Foster frequently gave expression to this feeling. While doing what he could for his friend, he did not claim everything. As well might one claim an election at the polls

When defeat was inevitable. To show the effect of the division in the Ohio delegation and the coldness that existed toward

Sherman I will relate an incident. I had a letter of introduction to one of the leading California delegates, and I presented it. At my request a conference with that delegation was secured. William McKinley, Benjamin Butterworth, Dr. W. R. Thrall and myself, all warm supporters of Mr. Sherman, rode down to the headquarters of the California delegation. A conference was held. It may be stated that the California delegation was solid and enthusiast; sally for Blaine, but we were heard kindly and patiently, though not favorably. One of the delegates turned upon us and said; "Gentlemen. Why should you ask us to vote for Sherman, to travel so fur?—(Ally Sloper.

themselves? General Garfield is one of these, and you, Major McKinley, are another. It seems to then he might have ground for asking the other States." I shall never forget the indignation exhibited by McKinley on that occasion. Turning Cincinnati, Nov. 15.—I propose in this paper to to the California delegate, he said: "Sir. I would suffer my right arm to be amputated at the a nomination should be offered me I would per-

It has been said that the nomination of Garfield was arranged in advance. Unquestionably it was talked about during the progress of the convention, but that Garfield was consulted, or that he was a party to it, or that he did not do promptly decided is as to what makes a member of on the platform with newspaper men, where his best to secure the nomination of Sherman, I do not believe. He was, however, placed in a position of great embarrassment. On the floor of the convention he antagonized Mr. Conkling on a question of rules, especially the unit rule, and defeated him. He was loudly cheered. Had the unit rule been adopted I think Grant would have as amateurs, in order that the latter may escape Garfield walked to his seat and as he rose to speak he was cheered, and these cheers kept on increasing until everybody could see the fair winders in the management of the Horse increasing until everybody could see the fair winders in the management of the Horse increasing until everybody could see the fair winders in the management of the Horse increasing until everybody could see the fair winders in the management of the Horse increasing until everybody could see the fair winders in the management of the Horse increasing until everybody could see the fair winders in the management of the Horse increasing until everybody could see the fair winders in the management of the Horse increasing until everybody could see the fair winders in the management of the Horse in the management of the Horse in the fair winders in the management of the Horse in the fair winders in the management of the Horse in the fair winders in the management of the Horse in the fair winders in the management of the Horse in the fair winders in the management of the Horse in the fair winders in the management of the Horse in the fair winders in the management of the Horse in the fair winders in the management of the Horse in the fair winders in the management of the Horse in the fair winders in tendency was toward him. Early in this stage of the proceedings he came into my room. I said to him there was a surprise in store for him, and mission of one of his fellows to the Horse Show he might as well prepare for it. He said that he | by taking liberties with his badge of admission. with disloyalty to Sherman and he would not do order in which the names are written. Mr. Hayes anything to justify such a charge for a nomination and an election. But in spite of himself he was nominated and it is not worth while for any one to try to charge his election or the defeat of

An emergency had arisen, as an emergency was therefore classed as a lucky man, rather arose in Cincinnatt, which had to be met, and in this case the solution was sought through the nomination of Garfield, who had not been a can-The local sentiment in Cincinnati was for didate and who, prior to the convention, had not Show was a brilliant success. There were no rest

In nominating Sherman he made a great speech. It was eloquent. It was easy to see that convention. It was in striking contrast to that from that moment Garfield was looked upon, now

The remark was frequently made at that time that if Garfield had been the candidate and Sher- at man had presented him to the convention the lat-Blaine was a prominent candidate. Through ter would have been nominated. Men who behis magnetism he secured a large and powerful come candidates and conduct campaigns for a following and was the leading candidate at the nomination naturally and inevitably create an-Cincinnati Convention. Fresh in the minds of tagonisms which make themselves felt when a convention assembles, and under such conditions which had been carefully investigated by some the outcome is surrounded by an atmosphere of leading Republicans, not from an antagonistic, uncertainty. That was the case at Cincinnati,

WHY ARTHUR WAS NOMINATED. As to the nomination for Vice-President, it was time when his nomination seemed probable an simply a question of availability. Arthur was chosen because it was thought that would conciliate Conkling and aid in carrying New-York. success, and I recollect that it was proposed by It did not conciliate Conkling much, but it did aid in carrying New-York. Conkling was heard to say during the progress of the campaign that if Garfield, or Garfish, as he was often pleased to call him, carried New-York, it would be due to the popularity of Chester A. Arthur. Well, he did carry New-York, and Arthur subsequently, owing to the death of Garfield, became President of the

The chief actors on the occasion of the Chicago convention of 1880 have nearly all passed away. Grant, Conkling, Blaine, Garfield and Arthur are dead, but John Sherman lives and to-day stands the Ohio delegates. The result was a movement high in the history of the country, and is no longer a candidate for any o

RICHARD SMITH.

A PRIEST ROBBED AND MURDERED.

De Soto, Mo., Nov. 17.-The body of a German Roman Catholic priest, A. P. Van Antwerp, was Roman Catholic priest, A. P. Van Antwerp, was found vesterday lying in a pool of blood beside the Iron Mountain Radiroad tracks at Bushberg, Mo. A wound over one of the eyes showed how he met his death, and the fact that his pockets had been rified indicated that it was a case of murder. From papers found on the body it is thought the priest came from Detroit. He was at due time an instructor in the St. Louis University, It is thought the murder was committed by tramps.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

THE SICK MAN'S DAYS NUMBERED.

From The Troy (N. Y.) Times. From The Troy (N. Y.) Times.

Scottiment seems to demand the expoision of the Turk, but the devicus policies of the various European Powers may stand in the way. When it comes to a division of the spoils they are likely to fight like dogs over a bone, and really the most important feature of the present crisis is the possibility of a general European war resulting. In dissensions among the Powers lies the only possibile chance for the "Slok Man's" safety, but even this chance is small. His days are growing shorter and the time of final dissolution is almost here.

FISMEMBERMENT AT HAND.

From The New-Orleans Picayune. From The New-Or, cans Pleayune.

If it prove true that the great Powers are all agreed upon the disposition to be made of the Turkish problem, then the dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire is at hand, as the only thing which has protected it for the last half a century has been the pealousy existing among the European Powers. Its extirpation, root and branch, from Europe would be halled with satisfaction by the whole civilized world.

MILITARY OCCUPATION NEEDED.

From The Philadelphia Record. If the slaughter of Armenians in the mountain crosses of Eastern Turkey could be prevented by a war fleet on the coast these wretched people could be well enough protected by the presence of this powerful armada in the Turkish seas; but a avai demonstration at Stamboul without a simulation military occupation of the disturbed prov-ness will probably only aggravate the horrors of as situation.

IS RUSSIA AT THE BOTTOM OF IT? From The Washington Star.

NOT EVEN GENERAL WALLACE.

from The Brooklyn Faigle.

Now, in her extremity, Turkey finds herself almost without friends. Even General Lew Wallace, he whilem acquaintance of the Sultan, is holding is peace. Hasn't he a word for poor old Turkey then it is so near Thanksgiving time? THE TURK AN ANACHRONISM.

Nothing will ever settle this vexed problem until the Turk is driven out of Europe, where he is an anachronism, and his Aslatic dominion ruled under the dictation of the Powers and according to civi-ized methods. Armenia should not be allowed to continue a part of the Turkish domain. From The Philadelphia Press. methods. Armenia should not be inue a part of the Turkish domain



ENEAR" THING. Mounted Party-Hounds meet here, my man? Native-No, zur, they mostly hers their meat at he kennels two moties off. Do'ee think you'll be able

THE VISITORS TO THE EXHIBITION-RAC ING CHAT AND COMMENT-

SALES ANNOUNCED.

The Horse Show is now only a memory. The prize winners are happy, while many of the exhibitors are dissatisfied with the results. There was considerable protesting in the course of the week, In some instances the decisions of the veterinaries in regard to soundness were vague and misleading. "A spavin is a spavin, no matter whether it has been fired, blistered or deadened by the use of cocaine or any other application that deadens pain." The foregoing was the remark made by one of the leading horsemen of the country on Saturday night. To avoid complications in the future, a spavin of any description, it is contended, should disqualify a horse so afflicted. The irritation caused by aries using their own discretion in giving decisions

Another highly important question that should be a hunt club eligible to compete for prizes. Parkway scandals and some of the pony and hunt meetings fully as bad, made it an imperative duty for the National Steeplechase Association and the directors of the National Horse Show to take prompt action to place the members of the many different clubs in a position to know their standing

ured terms their pity for the snobbishness of some of the members of so-called hunting clubs. Nobody blames a groom for endeavoring to secure the adcould not consent to it, that he would be charged | Some of the officials, understanding the love grooms have for a favorite horse that is to compete for a prize, have been known on certain occasions to look "the other way" when some poor groom, who cannot afford to pay the price of admission, slips in with the aid of his friends inside the show. When men who are well known misuse their Sherman, or Blaine, or Grant, to disloyalty on the part of their professed friends.

When men who are well added to almission, it badges to avoid the payment for almission, it causes the liberal managers of the Horse Show to lose faith in some of the high flyers who are real "swells" when it costs nothing.

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

In spite of one extremely stormy day, the Horse grounds for complaint by anybody. The technical points that caused friction are likely to be remedied the Horse Show of 1896, The receipts equalled the fondest anticipations of the manage-

The great rush at the leading hotels during the week has been freely commented upon by the press and the public. Some of the public-spirited land lords of the best-known hotels are consulting their friends about the advisability of giving valuable prizes of plate or money to some of the popular classes of horses to be exhibited next year.

It is estimated that upward of 10,000 strangers from other cities were visitors to the Horse Show, and remained during the week. It is estimated that the average expenditure of each visitor was at least \$100. The foregoing does not include certain pligrims from Philadelphia, who carry their ple boxes with them, or the shifty Canneks, who live on the enemy when in the enemy's country.

Andrew Welch, of Hartford, refused an offer of

\$5,000 for the pair of troiters which he exhibited the road-rig class. Mrs. T. H. Spaulling purchased a \$5,000 four-horse

team from Charles F. Bates. W. D. Grand will manage the great sale of prize

winners and high-class horses that is to be held Madison Square Garden to-day and to-morrow, least four hundred head are to be disposed of to e highest bidder.
William B. Fasig & Co. will begin a four days le of highly bred trotters on Wednesday that is cly to attract buyers from all parts of the suns. Many of the horses have fast records and a average quality is extremely aigh.
The New-York Coach Horse and Cob Company of many prizes at the Horse Show and has nearly a hundred head of high-class, thoroughly broken rees for sale at its stables, No. 258 West Skuy-tith-st.

In the rush, burry and bustle of the Horse Shaw racing has been neglected by many of its devotees. There is a dearth of racing news in this neighbor hood. So for as the Builtmore meeting is concerned the horsemen who have returned to this city say that it is a "good place to avoid." Many strangulates have been told about the peculiarities of the racing. If what is said about the meeting is true it is mercily a repetition of the St. Asaph meeting held last spring. Intelligent horsemen who deeples sham of every description say that no complaints are likely to be heard from the salaried officials until the end of the meeting, when it is likely a loud outery will be made and the officials will make a grandstand finish with a mighty flourish of moral trumpets. te rush, hurry and bustle of the Horse Show,

SOCIETY AND THE RACES.

There has been much surprise expressed because ciety does not turn out in force at the races. A well-known racing man gave an explanation of this in the members' cafe at the Horse Show. said: "Society would desert the Horse Show in a body if the management encouraged continual Horse Shows where fakirs and 'gyps' were permitted to manage and manipulate the exhibition. there were only two months' racing in this neighborhood and the racing was managed like the Horse Show, society would turn out in force. There has been too much catering to the evil element on the turf by granting licenses to side-show meetings managed by the men who have practically wrecked

managed by the men who have practically wrecase the turf."
When asked to suggest a remedy he replied: "Begin to reform in high places, and the question of reform will be forever settled. Spring meetings at Sheepshead Bay and Morris Park, with a long summer vacation, followed by fall meetings at the same rasecourses without any association with other tracks, are enough to begin with. Vigorius measures should be taken to curful the meetings at the minor tracks, where evil doings are winked at because of the glaringly suspicious actions of certain leading lights at the grounds of the more pretentious racing associations. Reform, like charity, should begin at nome."

LIKELY TO MAKE THINGS LIVELY. The horseman, who is a well-known leader in

racing affairs, is likely to make matters lively for his associates before the racing season of 1806 be-J. W. Rogers intends to visit Kentucky next week

There are only five yearings in Mr. Rogers's stable at present, but he is likely to pick up a few youngsters in the course of his stay in Kentucky.

thanks from some of the men who have been accepted by the man of francis in the racing season that has closed.

William Lakeland believes that Gold Crest will prove a useful horse next year, when properly pared. Lakeland has several horses of his own which will race in his colors next year.

James R. Keene is highly pleased with his year-lines. Foxhall P. Keene has an extensive hunting establishment in England, and is not likely to pay much attention to rachez until the hunting season is over. A. Jackson Jeyner is well pleased with his quarters at Holmde.

J. James Hyland is busily engaged at Babylon in arranging the stables and preparing the extensive Blemton stables for a Long Island winter. It is whispered that there are three real "clinkers" among the Blemton yearlings which are likely to make things interesting in the two-year-old races next year.

James Rowe has been making many changes at Brookfale. Rowe is a practical horseman who has been taught by experience that a comfortable stable properly equipped is a material aid to the trainer of a large stable.

Richard Croker intends to visit the Beile Meade Stock Farm next week. Mr. Croker will return to England in February. It is likely that Rey del Carreres will be entered in the early spring handleaps. Rey del Carreres left this country with an inflated reputation that is likely to be exploded when he meets the English cracks.

meets the English cracks.

Reports from England say that the racing season of 1850 is the her in the history of the turf. The "back end," or close of the season, shows no diminution of the crowds that attended the races during the summer. The Prince of Wales attended the

NOT HOTELS ENOUGH FOR THE CROWD. GUESTS TURNED AWAY-BRILLIANT SIGHT AT THE WALDORF.

If the hotel capacity of New-York had been doubled last week it is not an exaggeration to say that it would have been taken, and still there would have been a demand for more. Never in the history of New-York has such a week's business been done by the hotels. Even the yacht races, which brought a large crowd to the city, did not fill the hotels to their full capacity. The Horse Show, however, brought crowds to the city that fairly swamped

every hotel in the city.

The Waldorf was the most popular hotel, but the Brunswick, which is older and has a reputation for cuisine, was also in demand. It was crowded to the doors, and the servants were compelled to give up their rooms, which were made over to accommodate guests. The crush at the Waldorf was unprecedented. The Holland House, which is also a favorite, turned away people all week. The Wind-

Under contract, the new annex to the Waldorf was to be completed on November 19 and ready for occupancy by Horse Show week. As a result many rooms were rented permanently for the winter. The Horse Show week came on, and the new annex was finished. The managers were compelled to turn their pariors into bedrooms, and make over the servants' rooms. Their cafe and restaurant business was tremendous. Tables were even placed in

the corridors, and crowds stood waiting to get seats. It was virtually the same at all the hotels. The hotel men made extraordinary efforts to cater to their guests. An innovation was started by one of the hotels which ordered immense stands of chrysanthemums to be placed all through the house to give light and color to the decorations. Some other hotels followed suit, and surpassed the other houses by ordering roses and paims. Then the orchestras arranged special music, and the catering department prepared special dishes. Ices were served with little papier-maché horses, to be carried away as souvenits.

The great crush at the hotels was not entirely at-

The great crush at the hotels was not entirely attributable to the out-of-town society people who visited the city for Horse Show week, but also to the society people of New-York. John Jacob Astor. Dr. W. Seward. Webb. William K. Vanderbilt, George J. Gould, Lispenard Stewart and others who have magnificent homes could be seen scated in the cafe of the Waldorf or of the Brunswick almost any day or evening.

It is probable that New-Yorkers never saw a sight like that at the Waldorf on Saturday evening after the Horse Show and the theatres were over. The great restaurant, the cafe and winter garden, the Turkish room, the Louis XVI parlor and the Immense covider were all brilliant with light and color. The immense palms folded their leaves above the heads of the restless throng, the chrysanthemums swung about the cleave, and, with the glitter of jewels and the rhythm of music, it seemed like a picture taken out of some spectacular show, it is seemed the content of the lower and the low.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL

SOME DIFFICULTIES IN VOTING. THE BALLOT COMPLICATED AND THE BOOTHS BL-LIGHTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The bianket ballot is reported to have been quite successful at the late election, but I hear of the rejection of a number of ballots at different polis on account of improper markings. It is not to be wondered at when such instructions as these sauel by the Republican County Committee are carefully considered

if the elector desire to vote a straight ticket, or, in other words, for each and every candidate of one party, for whatever office nominated, he shall either (a) Make a cross (X) mark in the circular space below the device and above the name of the party at the head of the ticket; this is the safest and best way, or. Make a cross (X) mark on the left of and op-

posite the name of each and every candidate of such party in the biank space provided therefor.

If the elector desire to vote a mixed ticket, or, in other words, for candidates of different parties, he (a) Omit making a cross (X) mark in the circular

pace above the name of any party, and make a ross (X) mark in the blank space before the name f each candidate for whom he desires to vote on hatever ticket he may be; or, the best way.

ch is.

Make a cross (X) mark in the circular space ve the name of a party, some of whose candicas he desires to vote for, and then make a cross mark before the name of any candidate of any er party for whom he may desire to vote; in other party for whom he may desire to vote, in which case, the cross (X) mark in the circular space above the name of a party will cast the elector's vote for every candidate on the ticket of such party, except for offices for which candidates are marked on other party tickets, and the cross marks before the names of such candidates will cast the elector's As has been said, 'all trouble can be removed by

uring all voters to check the name of each canfor whom they wish to vote by placing a n the square reserved for the purpose at the

ach name.

Will doubtless be done before another elecdef balloting will be much simplified, and
a made easy,
is one great objection I find to the pollingof which many complaints have reached me,
the tack of light in the voting booths. Mosooths, as everybody knows, are in the rear
shops, barbers, tailors, real estate agents
like, and are apt to be dark, particularly
there are usually neither doors. e consumed in the process. Lamps should be placed in the dark booths to facilitate balloting. They hight easily be placed on the shelves, and should be. n print. Its remedy certainly demands attention, New-York, Nov. 6, 1825. J. H. B.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

REASONAULE EXPRESSION OF A COMMENDA-ABLE NATIONAL FEELING.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: "The Evening Post" continues to inflict upon

readers numerous editorials fulminating against the Monroe Doctrine, and deriding jingoism. Americanism and general patriotism unless of its own amorphous type. In assuming that it alone understands the purport of the doctrine, and that the press and public are alike ignorant and unprincipled in their interpretation of it, "The Post' triumphantly propounds a series of foolish ques tions, and not receiving or publishing any answers, launches forth another editorial, congratulating itself in having routed and confounded all jingoists Nothing is more apparent, however, than that "The Post" quite fails to grasp the spirit and nearing of the Monroe Doctrine. No one supposes ian England's opposition to the seizure of Constantinople or Afghanistan by Russia. No one supposes that it has any bearing upon reparation for insults to a foreign flag or officer; and so on through the list of ridiculous assumptions which "The Post" credits to fingoists, and to its own

The Monroe Doctrine was the expression of a sound policy dictated by the law of self-preservation and of a generous sentiment for weak peoples struggling for independence. Such it has remained any other time rince its inception it is because a wave of aggressive patriotism has swept over the

United States, as over Europe. Who can doubt that South America, in whole or in part, would not have shared a similar fate with Africa and Asia had not the United States, armed the double power of disinterestedness and strength, opposed the aggressive tendencies of ises, not only for intervention, but even for temporary occupancy, to secure an indemnity or to

porary occupancy, to secure an indemnity or to exact payment of a debt. England in particular has in other countries skillfully and unscriptionsly availed of them to annex territory. Only the viginate of the United States, only the barrier of the Monroe Doctrine, has prevented her pursuing the same course in South America.

Nor is this wave of aggressive patriotism in Europe and in the United States to he deplored. It is the very essence of the life and perpetuity of civilization. When the Roman Eugite, enervated by laxiny, ceased its policy of expansion, it was overwheemed by the hordes of barbarians which swept in successive waves over Europe and laid the foundations of a higher and nobler civilization than that which it submerged. With nations as with individuals, it is the aw of the survival of the fittest which prevails. To cease to grow and expand is death.

which prevails. To cease to grow and expand is death.

The great nations of Europe recognize this, and as the sphere at home is restricted, direct the energy and patriotism of their citizens to the colonization and annexation of the less civilized portions of the earth. There is no lingoism in this, it is the vitality of a nation asserting itself, the very spirit which makes a nation live. In the United States the same feeling exists, but as the sphere of expansion within our own borders has been sufficiently vast, there has only recently become apparent a strong and growing desire for expansion in a large sphere. In the mean time the law of self-preservation demands that we maintain the hexemony of the Western hemisphere, and justice as well as policy requires that we extend our protection to the weaker Central and South American States against the powerful and aggressive nations of Europe. Any ridicule or negation of the spirit of what "The Fost" terms "Americanism" or "jingoism," and what is simply love of home and country, and for an alien an impeachment of the right of the United States to assert its independence, its foresight for the future and its power and authority among nations.

among nations.

Until civilization eliminates the strongest passion of man, it behooves the individual, as the nation, to be prepared to resist aggression and maintain its independence, not always by passively waiting, but by foresight and action to avert and perhaps avoid danger and destruction.

New-York, Nov. 12, 1895.

SUSPICION HAUNTS THE GUILTY MIND. To the Editor of The Tribune.

bill of indictment against an entire people. His more or less distinguished countryman, Denraven. nee Quin, has made the attempt. If his charges are true we are all disgraced-every one of us, regardiens of age, sex or condition. But they are not true. They have no foundation but suspicion, baseless, hase, and cowardly. Only a man capa-ble of doing just what he charges us with having

GARFIELD AND SHERMAN SHERMAN THE STORY OF TWO CONVENTIONS.

When ten of the forty-four delegates from Ohio are voting against him, and when two of that delegation are freely spoken of as candidates themselves? General Garfield is one of these, and the surface of the Murray HE, the Hoffman House, the Imperial and in fact every hotel in the city, was compelled to turn away many who applied for accommodatelens.

SUGGESTIONS MADE BY FANCIERS.

SUGGESTIONS MADE BY FANCIERS.

Under contract, the new annex to the Waidorf Very first lists repegade if he ever again dark set foot on our shores.

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CLEVELAND AND THE THIRD TERM.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: It occurs to me that if President Cleveland weighs, with due consideration, the pros and consrelative to his candidacy for a third term he cannot fail to tender a refusal if a nomination is offered. The very fact that his name is being frequently spoken since the recent Republican gains is evidence that he is needed by the Democrats to offeet as much as possible the rapidly increasing Republican sentiment. There is no questioning the wisdom of the Democrats who may desire his renomination, for he is indisputably one of the strongest men of their faction. On the other hand, his personality, no matter how great, is far from sufficient to counteract the coming overwhelming Republican majority, as already reflected in the recent elections. Should be, therefore, accept a renomination, President Cleveland will pass down into history not only as a "finally defeated candidate," but as failing in an attempt to secure for himself the tenure of third term of office, which precedent has been rightly stigmatized as an avacious ambilion.

New-York, November II, 1895. dence that he is needed by the Democrats to offset New-York, November 11, 1895.

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING THE BALLOT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating and the wisdom of our new ballot law is shown in its workings. Yet it can be improved, and suggestions with that end in view should be welcomed from all

who have been interested in noting its operation,

Why not have three separate ballots, red for National offices, white for State and blue for local? Then all squabbling us to whether the State ticket hould appear at the head of each factional local leket would be done away with. Another good resuit would be that the distinctions between local and general government would be emphasized on the minds of the voters. And a third, that enormous ballots would not be needed, inasmuch as the Naional and State tickets would be printed once for

pencil. Inere would be no need of excuse for excise frills in marking.

In the important Presidential contest coming next year, it will be necessary to have the election and the count proceed smoothly, and everything should be done to perfect the ballot law. PERFECTER.

New-York, November II, 1895.

THE NEED OF A NEW COMMITTEE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your admirable editorial in to-day's issue, "Give us a New Committee," is a timely warning to those Republicans of this city who believe that their party stands for principle, not for spoils, to get together and take an active part in its management. At present it is in the hands of a band of unprincipled spoilsmen, who care only for lining their pockets, or those of their heelers, with money formant and inactive. To our everlasting disgrace, we are represented in the councils of the SALE THIS (MONDAY), TUENDAY AND WEDNESDAY party by men whose credit was worth only \$600 in a campaign where thousands of dollars were spent Republican and Fusion side. That facspeaks volumes for the lack of confidence felt in the ntegrity and fair-dealing of our managers. What business house would keep such discredited mana gers longer in office? What one of the enrolled decent Republicans, who will not take the trouble decent Republicans, who will not take he trouble to go to the primaries, would keep in his employ men so little trusted? Yet in this Republic of ours we are governed indirectly by our party leaders-for they largely influence the choice of candidates for public offices—our rulers, albeit our servants. If gentiemen take so much pains over the selection of private servants, why not over that of public

If gentlemen take so much pains over the selection of private servants, why not over that of public servants, whose power and opportunity for injuring their employers is so much greater?

If all enrolled Republicans who believe in the truth of their party's doctrines will take the pains to attend the primaries next month, the machine will go to pieces as effectively as did the Deacon's celebrated one-horse shay, and with much less clatter. But those who attend the primaries must remember that they will be confronted at the polls with tickets prepared for them by the machine. They must, therefore, consult together beforehand and go prepared for concerted action, whereby alone they can overcome the machine. The latter's forces will be organized and will vote at each polling-place as one man, the better element must be prepared to act with equal precision and effect, or their votes will be votes in the air. Why not suggest a cancus in each election district, or one in each Assembly district to prepare for the primaries? New-York, Nov. 12, 1855.

ANTI-MACHINE.

OUTINGS FOR BABIES NEXT SUMMER.

To the Editor of The Tribune fifth-st., on Saturday afternoon and evening, Octopenses of as many babies as it will, for an outing

Ethel Colon, Marion Colon, Isabel Haas, Ethel Post, Lucille Day, Edna Barclo, Edith Enst, Hattle Bloodgood, Alice Powers, Cora Robertson, Bessie Shaw, Harold Post and Chester Holmes. "LITTLE WORKERS."

No. 23 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., New-York, Nov. 15, 1895.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

SKIES LIKELY TO BE CLEAR TO-DAY.

Washington, Nov. 17.-The barometer has fallen slowly except in the regions north of Minnesota and the Dakotas, where it has risen rapidly. It is lowest north of I Superior, and highest over the middle plateau region Light showers have prevailed in New-England, the Middle Atlantic States and the lake regions. Clear weather prevails in all other districts

It is warmer in the Mississippi Valley and upper lake region, and it is colder north of Minnesota and the Dakotas.

The indications are that fair weather will prevail from
the lake regions southward to the Guif. Showers are the lake regions southward to the Guif.

likely to occur in the lake regions, Northern New-York and New England.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England, showers, followed by generally fair weather in southern pertion during the day, winds shift-ing to westerly with increasing force. For Eastern New-York, generally fair, but local showes are probable in extreme northern portion; south-

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, generally fair; westerly winds.

For District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair

eather; slightly warmer; westerly winds.
For Western Pennsylvania, Chio and Indiana, fair,
ramer, westerly winds, fair, but possibly local showers
for Western New-York, fair, but possibly local showers
in the lakes; westerly winds. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

EOURS: Morar g. 123456789 812 0245678+161 30.0 29.5 In the diagram a continuous white line shows the changes is pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line represents the temperature recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

during the greater part of the day yesterlay, with clear-ing weather at nightfall. The temperature ranged from 45 to 40 degrees, the average (47 degrees), being 's of a degree above the average of Saturday, and the same amount above the average of the corresponding day of

last year.

The weather to-day is likely to be fair, with stationary temperature. Instead of triffing with a nad cold use Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which will loosen the phlegm, subdue inflammation, and certainly save your Lungs

and Throat much dangerous wear and tear. Flint's Fine Furniture.

ice. 45 West 23d Street. Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. Recognized by medical faculty as a useful sti and refreshing and palarable when weak or tired.

Secure a share of the bargains in Cowperthwait's "Reliable" Carpets, at los W. 14th St. No money needed, only a call to choose your patterns to be made.

MARRIED.

NAFTAL-SILBERSTEIN-On Sunday, November 17, 1896, by the Rev. Haphael Benjamin, M. A., Ida Silberstein to William Naftal.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

DIFD.

BARTON—On Saturday, November 16, 1805, Samuel Barton, in the 57th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his hite residence, the Dakota, West Talest. Tuesday, November 19, at 10 a. m. Interment at convenience of family.

BELDEN—On November 17, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Molloy, No. 59 West 65th-st.,

Emma R., swife of William Beiden, of City Island.

Funeral on Wednesday at 10 a. m. from All Souls' Church, Madison-ave. and 65th-st.

CARTER-At Bloomfield, N. J., on Saturday morning, November 16, 1865, Mary L., beloved wife of Peter Carter.

Current services will be field at No. 75 Oakland-ave.,
Funeral services will be field at No. 75 Oakland-ave.,
Hoomfeld, N. J., Tuesday afternoon, November 19, at
2 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving New-York at 2:10
on D., L. & W. R. P.
Hrooklyn, on Sunday even-

COX-At No. 236 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday even-ing, Caroline D. Cox, eldest daughter of Henry T. and the late Mary A. Cox. Funeral private. Puneral private Puneral Private Parallel Paralle

MARMON-Suddenly, on Sunday, November 17, Fannis Lozier, beloved wife of Galattan P. Harmon. Funeral services to be held on Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Church of the Puritans, 5th-ave, and 130th-st. Interment at Hackensack, N. J.

JOEDT-On Saturday, November 16, 1865, Mathilde E. Joedt, the beloved sister of Theodore J. and Emanuel

Joedt. the beloved sister of linearing for the Joedt.

B. Joedt.

B. Joedt.

Puneral services at 2 p. m. Tiesday, November 19, at the residence of her biother, Theodore J. Toedt, No. 151.

Elias 623-st.

Albany papers please copy.

Albany papers please copy.

Albany papers please copy.

Albany papers please copy.

KOOPMAN—At his residence, No. 428 Lenox-ava, on Sunday, November 17, 1885, Peter Koopmann.

Notice of funetal hereafter.

LAVERTY—At Elizabeth, N. J., November 17, 1805, Frances A. Laverty, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral service at 12 m. Tuesday, 19th November.

LEONARD—On Sunday, November 17, 1805, Elizabeth Leonard, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral services at No. 1,135 Deanest, Brooklyn, Tuesday, 3 p. m. Interment at convenience of family. Powers.

FOWERS, Sundapty, on the 15th inst. at Parenament

POWERS—Suddenly, on the 15th inst., at Ravenswood, School House Lane, Philadelphia, Anna M. Powers, widow of Thomas H. Powers. Funeral services at 11:30 a. m., Monday, 18th. Interment private.

Interment private.
TOEDT—On Saturday, November 16, 1885. Mathilde E. Toedt, the beloved sister of Theodore J. and Emanuel B. Toedt.
Funeral services at 2 p. m., Tuesday, 19th, at the residence of her brother, Theodore J. Toedt, No. 151 East

UNDERHILL-Entered into rest Sunday, November 17, 1835, at her pesidence, No. 425 West 224-st., And L. Underhill, daughter of the late Resolvert Stephens and wislow of Google M. K. Underhill.

VAN ETTEN-At No. 43 Convent-ave., New-York, Satur-day, November 16, 1895, Emma L., wife of Edgar Van neral services at the house at 10 a. m. Tuesday. Wallackii-Suddeniy, at East Grange, N. J., November 15, 1895, Edward A. Wallace, in his 77th year. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 44 North Grove-st., Monday, 18th inst., at 2:30 p. m.

SLEEPY HOLLOW CEMETERY, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, f information, 5 Vanderbilt-ave., N. T. City. Bureau of information,

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,

DAY AND NIGHT.

BEAUTIFUL OLD PORCELAINS FROM SHANGHAI AND PEKIN.

AT 3:15 O'CLOCK.

All the favorite colors are to be found in graceful shapes and in interminable variety. Evening Post.

There are some superb blue and white porcelains.—Mail and Express. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, 1 ORTGIES & CO.

Prescribed by nearly all physicians in preference to others Send for circular. 1,121 B way, 578 5th-ave. The Highest Award for Artificial Teeth at

Wanted.

Heirs of Johr Riley. Please address B. K. Knapp.
attorney for estate of John Riley, deceased, Virginia City,
Wash.

All the leading European newspapers and periodicals for sale by The International News Company, 83 and 85 Duane-st., one door east of Broadway, New-York.

Postoffice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending November 23 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows: TRANSATIANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 11 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Schiedam'; at 11 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Obdam, via Amsterdam detters must be directed "per Schiedam'); at 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Havel, via Southampton and Bremen.

WEDNESDAY—At 5:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Adriatic "i; at 5 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. S. Loris, via Southampton; at 10 a. m. for Beignum direct, per s. s. Friesland; via Antwerp (tetters must be directed "per fiesters must be directed "per fiesters must be directed "per Adriatic"; at 5 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. F. Loris, via Southampton; at 10 a. m. for Beignum direct, per s. s. Friesland';

THURSDAY—At 8 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. F. Bismarck, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

and Hamburg.

SATURDAY—At 5 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy,
Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per
s. s. La Champagne, via Havre detters for other paris
of Europe must be directed 'per La Champagne'); at
7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Campania, via Queenstown,
at 9 a. m. for Italy, per s. s. Cambania, via Naples
detters must be directed 'per Columbia'); at 11 a. m.
for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Amsterdam '), at
11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Norge detters
must be directed 'per Amsterdam'), at
11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Norge detters
must be directed 'per Norge').

inerdam detected "per Norway direct, per s. s. Norge detects must be directed "per Norge").

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American. English, French and German Seamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sating of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDES, ETC.

MONDAY—at i a. m. for St. Thomas and St. Croix, via St. Thomas, per s. s. Earnford, from Philadelphia; at i p. m. for Germada. Trinidad. Tobases and Paramaribo, per s. s. Barden Tower, at St. p. m. for Belize, Puerto Coriez and Guaremala, per steamer from New-Orieans, at 9 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Boston.

TCESDAY—At St. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamer from Sww-Orieans.

WEINESDAY—At 9 a. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamer from New-Orieans, per s. s. Comfail detters for other parts of Mexico puer s. s. C. Comfail detters for other parts of Mexico puer s. s. C. Comfail detters for other parts of Mexico puer s. s. C. Comfail detters for other parts of Mexico puer s. s. C. Comfail detters for other parts of Mexico puer s. s. C. Comfail detters for other parts of Mexico puer s. s. C. Comfail detters for other parts of Mexico puer s. s. Newport, via Colon detters for other parts of Mexico puer s. s. Newport, via Colon detters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per P. Cemfail", at 10 a. m. (supplementary 11 a. m.) for Central America except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per s. s. Newport, via Colon detters for Gentemala must be directed "per Newport") at 1 p. m. for Colon, per s. s. Newport, via Colon detters for Gentemala must be directed "per Newport") at 1 p. m. for Colon, per s. s. Vunnur, via Haviana.

THURSIAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Furtune Island and Hait, per s. s. Afred Dunole, at '3 p. m. for Busialia, per s. s. Afred Dunole, at '3 p. m. for Busialia, per s. s. Afred Dunole, at '3 p. m. for Busialia, per s. s. Afred Dunole, at '3 p. m. for Busiali

via Para, Maranham and Centa distlers for other parts of Hearl must be directed "per Paraenae".

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Hailfax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 a. m. for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tamps, Fls. Mails for Mexico, overtand, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 a. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Chima and Japan, per s. s. City of Rio Janeiro (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 24 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the society Islands per ship Galiles (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 25 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 25 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Chima and Japan, per s. s. Tacoma (from Tacoma), close here daily up to December '1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Chima and Japan, (from Vancouver), close here daily up to December '2 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Chima and Japan, (from Vancouver), close here daily up to December '2 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia (except those for West Australia (except those for West Australia (except West Australia), Hawaii and Fly Islands, per s. s. Monowai from San Francisco, close here daily up to December '7 at 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of s. s. Etturha with British mails for Australia), Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Hawaii and Fly Islands, per s. s. Monoway (close here daily up to December '1 at 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of s. s. Etturha with British mails for Australia), Hawaii and Fly Islands, per s. s. Monoway (close here daily up to December '2 at 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of s. s. Etturha with British mails for Australia).

p. m.
*Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster,
Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., November 15, 1895.

COL. HADLEY will lecture next Wednesday evening by request, upon "The New Temperance Adversion: 3 ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S MISSION, 424-21, 3d-ave., 7:30 Temperance mgm. Pacific cordistry invited. Good fluxed.

GET BADGE or pledge of CHRISTIAN MEN'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION at National Headquarters, distance of the State of St. Bartholomew's Mission Wednaeday evenings.

John S. HULLER, President.

Mont at Hackensack, N. J.

HOLBROOK—On Friday, November 15, Frances Fitchett, widow of Elliot Holbrook, in the light year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, George B. Honney, 120 West 122d-st., New-Tork, on Monday, November 18, at 3 p. m.

Friends are requested not to send flowers.

Catekill and Coxsackle papers please copy.

JOEDT—On Saturday, November 16, 1895, Mathida E.

iny papers please copy.

Interment private.

WICKES-Suddenly, at Poughkeepsie, on the morning of
the 17th inst. Julia Penninan wishow of the Rev.
Thomas S. Wickes, aged S7 years.
Funenal from the Prestyterian Church, Poughkeepsie, on
Tuesday afternoon, the 19th inst., at 2.30 o'clook. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 11.30 a. m.
irain from New-York, New-York Central Railroad.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.

Special Notices.

306 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street. FREE VIEW

ASES FOR FLOWERS AND FERNS, SINGLE COLORS, BLUE AND WHITE, JADE, CRYSTAL AND AGATE CURIOS, DECORATED VASES AND OLD POTTERY.

Of great interest to collectors and lovers of the fine pottery of the East.-Tribune. The first important exhibition and sale of the season.—Times.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH PEPSIN AND QUININE.

World's Fair was granted Dr. Henry r. Deans, Dentist, 454 Lexington axe., cor. 45th. Specialty, artificial teeth Expression restored. Telephone, 716—38th st.

held by us at No. 25 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. on Saturday afternoon and continuous afternoon and continuous fith-st.

Religions Notices

Bring a friend.

Office, No. 20 E. 23d-st. Woodlawe Station (24th Ward), Harlem Railroad,